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Purposes:

- Establish the basis for measuring progress toward institutionalization of enterprise configuration management concepts
- Establish a set of measures that will capture changes during phase I.
- Establish a measurement report format and frequency for the phase I reports.

Goal for Phase I:

Develop a methodology to measure improvements/ challenges in enterprise configuration management and project level configuration management deployment for the Phase I Period (10/01/01-3/22/02).

Organizations Performing Portions of Enterprise Configuration Management Functions

SFA Infrastructure Cells AWG ASG Cross-Project ECM VDC Tuesday Meeting VDC Thursday Meeting Legacy/Budget DSG/IRB

Dimensions and Levels of Enterprise Configuration Management Activities:

There are three major types of enterprise configuration management activities:

- Those performed at or in support of enterprise wide committees
- Those that transition from project to enterprise wide through escalation
- Those that represent auditing/coaching at project level

Enterprise Configuration Management Activities can be viewed as:

- ModPartner activities only
- ModPartner and legacy activities

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The checklist below partially identifies the depth of institutionalization of enterprise configuration management:

SA/CMM	Level Description	Activity Description
1-5	Baseline What was the state of ECM on 10/01/01?	
1	Informal Each project and enterprise related decision is essentiall	
		made independently with documentation not necessary
Advanced	Formal Project/	Each project may choose how but must follow certain types
1	Informal Enterprise	of processes in project level configuration management.
		Enterprise processes occur but are not well defined nor
		documented. Projects do not have a decision escalation
		process as defined within the SEI CMMs.
2	Formal	Project and enterprise configuration management issues are
	Organization	both defined and followed. Projects have options to choose
		how but must follow certain types of processes.
3	Standards	The enterprise configuration management system has
		evaluated "best techniques" for its organization and
		prescribes some or all of the configuration management
		choices
4&5	Measure	The organization is able to measure and "steer" towards
		better solutions

Level	Sub-Activity	Project	Enterprise
	Description		
1	Informal Decision-making	Decisions made with	Same as project.
		informal discussions;	Decision-making
		little documentation	dispersed throughout
			the organization;
			processes ill-defined.
Advanced	Decision-making has a defined	Configuration	A hierarchy or structure
1	and used process but	management	of sub-organizational
	documentation is lacking	organization exists	elements makes
		and is used but	configuration
		documentation is	management decisions
		lacking	but documentation is
			lacking
Very	Code version control exists but	Project example is	Enterprise decisions are
Advanced	versions are not necessarily	check out code with	made on the basis of a
1	separable. Documentation is	no version control to	project need rather than
	incomplete	retreat to.	on a system wide basis.
		Documentation does	Documentation is
		not cover all of the	incomplete, not
		CM functions nor is it	centralized and not
		adequately followed.	easily researchable.
		Escalation path for	Project escalation
		decisions is not	issues are treated
		formal.	informally.
2	Documentation meets SA-CMM	Project documentation	Structure includes an

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	standards and the processes are generally followed	meets QA standards and processes are followed. Escalation path defined. TTS documentation is part of the PRR process and is adequate.	escalation process for decisions, a library of standards, and a record keeping process for changes.
Advanced	Documentation meets NARA	New production	
2	requirements for new production	project documentation	
	systems	meets minimum	
		requirements and are	
		stored in the NARA	
		repository.	
Very	Documentation meets NARA	Help desk	
Advanced	requirements for systems in	documentation,	
2	production	impact analyses, and	
		decisions are stored in	
		the NARA repository.	

Enterprise Configuration Management Measurements:

SA-	ECMI	Description
CMM	level	
level		
1	1	ECMI identification of organizations that perform CM type functions
1	2	ECMI monitors ECMI discussions of organizations
1	3	# of Enterprise wide issues are formally tasked for analysis and decision
2	4	# of formally escalated project issues
2	5	# of formally documented recommendations/ decisions
2	6	# of policies/ decisions placed into a standards library
2	7	# of documents archived IAW GRS24

Project Level Configuration Management Deployment Measurements:

SW-	Proj	Description
CMM	CM	
level	level	
1	1	ECMI identification of distinctive Mod Partner projects that develop
		software code as a major component of the project
2	2	# of projects with formally identified CM Leads
2	3	# of projects with a formal change control board
2	4	# of projects with formally CM trained staff
2	5	# of projects with a written CM plan
2	6	# of projects with a written CM plan approved by SFA
2	7	# of projects with controlled documents
2	8	# of projects with version control on code
2	9	# of projects with RDM plan

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2	10	# of projects with documented CRs, impact analyses, and change control
		decisions
2	11	# of projects with controlled documents that include IRB decisions,
		security approval, and requirements change history
2	12	# of projects with archived documents IAW GRS24

Report Format:

Style is similar to the Progress Report Layout Content Headers:

- Report Coverage
- Executive Summary
- Goal of Phase and Period Covered
- Baseline Assessment For the Period Covered
- Activities During the Period Covered

Frequency:

Approximately every other week

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